

Venetian Black Operations by Webster Tarpley

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eVal7iDwwD8>

0:00

well this is a webster tarpley here in

0:02

Edinburgh and I've been studying the

0:06

Venetians really since about the 1950s

0:10

and I am actually wrote my senior essay

0:13

in Princeton about the Italian

0:16

background of Milton which leads you

0:17

right into this sarpy network so I've

0:20

been studying this for quite a few years

0:22

and given lectures about it so the basic

0:26

idea is the following um the

0:30

characteristic methods of the Roman

0:32

Empire and the Byzantine Empire did not

0:36

end when the Roman Empire in the West

0:39

became extinct in 476 or so AD nor did

0:43

they end in the 1450s when

0:46

Constantinople was captured by the Turks

0:50

by the Ottoman Empire but rather there

0:52

had been a transfer of a significant

0:56

part of the Byzantine culture and method

1:01

in terms of imperialist method

1:04

geopolitics and especially the principle
1:08
they have that religion serves the state
1:11
as you remember in Byzantium of course
1:14
they have this Caesar rope a prism and
1:17
the Emperor is a God and the religion is
1:21
a department of the government because
1:23
the patriarch is always appointed he's
1:26
very much under the thumb of the Emperor
1:28
now here in Western Europe it's always
1:31
been very different because here we have
1:34
the Emperor and the Pope or the king in
1:36
the Pope or different people and they
1:39
fight and this is what has opened up in
1:41
the Western mind the notion of
1:44
separation of powers and a kind of an
1:47
anti totalitarian bias because you're
1:50
not dealing with one power center you're
1:52
dealing with two and that makes all the
1:54
difference in the world in terms of
1:57
being able to think for yourself because
1:59
you're called upon to choose and it is
2:01
no coincidence of course that the
2:03
origins of modern Europe are in these
2:05

Italian city-states of northern Italy
2:08
precisely in the area where the the
2:10
influence of both the Pope and the
2:12
only Roman Emperor where this crosses
2:16
and therefore you have a choice but you
2:18
can be a Guelph and go in the Pope you
2:20
can be a Ghibelline and go with the with
2:22
the Emperor now the Venetians are branch
2:26
they claim of Byzantine Empire and they
2:32
claim that they go back to the time when
2:33
Attila the Hun was on his way to Rome
2:35
that the refugees fled into the lagoon
2:37
so they would tell you that the
2:39
foundation of Venice is in the 400 AD
2:42
range and that's probably too soon but
2:46
they do go back a long way right and of
2:47
course in oligarchy the antiquity of
2:50
your family means a great deal and by
2:53
that standard the royal house of England
2:55
are complete upstarts compared to any
2:57
respectable Venetian family who go back
3:00
seven hundred nine hundred a thousand
3:02
years and the crista the normal nobility
3:07

of England and France don't don't come
3:09
anywhere close to that so it is a
3:12
conduit for the mentality of the
3:15
byzantine empire to come into the modern
3:17
world now of course it is the main in
3:20
medieval banking center the banking
3:22
centers of the Middle Ages are basically
3:24
- one is Venice one is Genoa and they
3:27
are rivals but there's much that they
3:30
have in common although the Genoese
3:32
never quite get that Byzantine method
3:35
and of course but what it means is that
3:36
in Jena where the place is torn up by
3:38
faction fights but what the Venetians
3:41
have been able to do is to create
3:43
institutions that allow them to have an
3:45
oligarchy but at the same time to have
3:47
what amounts to a totalitarian in some
3:51
ways communistic order under the control
3:54
of an extremely narrow patrician class
3:57
of maybe 2,000 people in a society that
4:00
varies from them half a million to four
4:03
five million at different different
4:05

times if we look at their influence
4:08
right by having money lending networks
4:10
and trade networks although very seldom
4:14
manufacturing it's the big thing with
4:16
the Venetian the Florentines under the
4:18
Medici produce textiles the Venetians
4:22
produce very little a little bit of
4:23
glass
4:25
with a lace but mainly it's banking
4:27
insurance financial services and simply
4:30
trade which means taking other people's
4:33
production and turning that into into a
4:35
money on a different market if we look
4:38
at let's say the Plantagenet dynasty
4:41
here the Plantagenet in England are
4:45
varied largely puppets of Venice the
4:48
best example is Edward the third and
4:50
Edward the third starts this lunatic
4:53
adventure of the Hundred Years War which
4:55
really is the the destruction of
4:57
medieval civilization is very largely
5:00
mediated with the Hundred Years War
5:02
between 1350 and about 1450 because
5:06

these are the two most advanced parts of
5:09
Western Europe and it is the Venetians
5:11
who invite and encourage Edward the
5:16
third to do that because the Venetians
5:17
are always afraid that the French are
5:19
going to come and crush them and the
5:21
Hundred Years War coincides pretty much
5:23
with the final struggle between Venice
5:25
and Genoa and the French of course might
5:28
have taken that opportunity to conquer
5:29
both of them so they make sure that
5:32
France is completely tied up with this
5:34
Hundred Years struggle with with the
5:37
with the English William of Occam that
5:40
some people value I don't one of the
5:43
stupidest nominalist of the late Middle
5:45
Ages is in his political form is also
5:51
completely to be condemned because he's
5:54
actually working in Bavaria King Ludwig
5:57
of Bavaria he's trying to essentially
5:59
what akka means doing is to try to get
6:01
Ludwig of Bavaria to open a second front
6:04
against the French to weaken them even
6:06

more feasibly the English and again to
6:08
make sure the main issue is that the the
6:12
French are not going to give any trouble
6:13
to the Maneesh ins generally speaking
6:16
over the years you'll find that the
6:18
Venetians have hostile relations to
6:21
their immediate neighbors and then
6:23
beyond that you might find a belt of
6:24
states where they have better relations
6:26
than the example of course is England
6:29
the Venetians I've tried I just delved
6:33
into this a little bit and I hope to be
6:35
able to write this up for
6:37
the 500th anniversary of Luther now in
6:41
2017 I lived that long the Venetian
6:46
method extends into doing things like
6:48
this you have the War of the League of
6:50
Cambre in 1509 almost completely
6:53
forgotten it is a world war it is the
6:55
great world war at the beginning of the
6:56
modern era and at the beginning of it
7:00
it's a very one-sided combination it is
7:01
essentially France Spain the Holy Roman
7:06

Emperor
7:06
the Pope most of the smaller Italian
7:10
states and a few others all against the
7:13
Venetians so it's Europe against Venice
7:15
and there's a very interesting painting
7:18
the allegory of the League of Cambre
7:21
which by Palma Giovanni which is
7:23
displayed in the room of the Venetian
7:26
Senate if you're going to go from the
7:28
Venetian sent it to the room of the Doge
7:30
and his advisors you've got to go under
7:32
this painting of a woman on a bull
7:35
attacking Venice meaning Venice is
7:38
anti-european in the deepest sense
7:41
they're their Byzantine and they also
7:43
seek the ruin of all the European powers
7:48
and they do succeed in in getting out of
7:50
that fix but one of the ways they do it
7:52
is the Venetians are very very much
7:55
afraid now not only of the French who
7:58
defeat them in a big battle which is a
7:59
catastrophe for them the Battle of Anja
8:02
dello in 1509 but the Venetians are also
8:05

concerned about a huge army coming down
8:08
from Germany and at one point an army of
8:10
about a hundred thousand people if you
8:12
count the camp followers
8:13
one of the biggest armies ever seen in
8:15
Europe comes down and besieges the
8:18
Venetians pretty much in their lagoons
8:20
so they respond to that in a
8:23
characteristic way which is to try to
8:25
create a diversion in Germany so that
8:28
people will be fighting and killing each
8:30
other in Germany far away from Venice
8:32
north of the Alps and they won't be
8:34
troubled by any more invasions and what
8:37
they therefore do is mobilize their
8:38
networks and they find that the
8:41
humanists of central Germany moot cos
8:44
Rufus has a pupil Luciano says somebody
8:49
who has been in
8:50
with venetian oligarchs as he writes in
8:53
his letters and mutt siano says he's got
8:57
a protege by the name of Palatine
9:00
another German humanist who is actually
9:03

the at this time he's rising through the
9:06
bureaucracy of King Frederick elector
9:09
Frederick the wise of Saxony the ruler
9:11
of Saxony up in northern Germany the
9:14
area around you know life station
9:16
Wittenberg and places like this and out
9:21
of this combination of Luciano's and and
9:25
Palatine they find Luther and Luther
9:32
fits their needs to a tee because he's
9:35
an extremely crude German nationalist
9:40
which is a great cover he's a how can I
9:45
say it in terms of theology he's about
9:46
as primitive as possible he can be and
9:48
he also interesting enough it claims
9:53
that salvation is by faith alone and not
9:56
by any works and would you not supposed
9:59
to do the works of charity our or
10:02
devalued in this and it just happens to
10:05
turn out that one of the greatest
10:06
experts of the Venetian intelligence
10:09
service one of the greatest game masters
10:12
of the last thousand years is a fellow
10:16
called gasps Pedro Contarini
10:18

it was actually a Cardinal of the Roman
10:19
Catholic Church at this point or he will
10:23
be sorry at this point is not but it
10:24
will be and Contarini
10:27
in the middle of this crisis of the
10:29
venetian state has had a religious
10:32
crisis of his own where he comes about
10:37
asked about one micron away from
10:41
endorsing the notion of faith alone
10:44
salvation by faith alone that we humans
10:47
are poor worms and we're not really
10:50
capable of love and therefore the only
10:51
thing we can do is hope that God will
10:53
help us and he does this in a way that
10:55
indicates that it's a doctrinal break so
10:58
in about what fifteen twelve fifteen
11:00
thirteen we have Contadina having this
11:01
experience and then a few years later we
11:04
have
11:04
with her having exactly the same kind of
11:06
experience just one step further he says
11:09
it's faith alone
11:10
no no works at all only grace only faith
11:13

and only by the scriptures and that
11:17
basically that comes out of the war of
11:19
the League of Cambre and there was most
11:21
people don't realize that the Luther
11:23
Reformation comes in a time of war and
11:25
indeed of a general European war which
11:28
which has got Henry the eighth in it and
11:29
with this is when Henry the Eighth
11:31
invades northern France and the French
11:33
at a certain point of in really bad
11:34
shape it's the time of Wolsey and Henry
11:37
the eighth and they go with Venice most
11:40
of the time not completely but most of
11:43
the time so I think that's an
11:46
interesting example of the the venetian
11:49
method the other one that i think is
11:50
extremely important is paolo sarpy but
11:54
it even goes back further for example
11:56
let's take Henry the eighth
11:57
when Henry the eighth has his great
11:59
fight with the Pope there's this
12:01
question about Kenney Mary Ann Boleyn
12:03
can he divorce Catherine of Aragon and
12:05

marry Anne Boleyn so what what what
12:08
Henry the eighth does is he writes
12:09
letters to all the universities of
12:12
Europe and he asked them you know am i
12:14
right to do this is this you know can I
12:17
put away Catherine of Aragon and Mary
12:20
Anne Boleyn and he gets back a lot of
12:23
responses but the most positive when he
12:25
gets is from the Venetians in Padua and
12:27
there's this character is a really kooky
12:29
a rationalist writer by the name of
12:31
Francesco Georgie or Dorothea there's a
12:35
Venetian oligarch he's a friend of
12:37
Contarini that we just mentioned the guy
12:40
who basically dishes up Luther for you
12:43
and it source he comes to the English
12:47
Court and he delivers the opinion Henry
12:50
is delighted with him and sort see then
12:52
stays at the English Court pretty much
12:55
for the rest of his life as what amounts
12:58
to Henry the eighth's resident sex
13:00
advisor so there's an intrigue and most
13:02
of the books that you read about in read
13:04

the 8th don't have this fact anyway sod
13:09
P comes about 75 years later and sod P
13:14
is concerned with the fact that the
13:16
Venetians are getting weaker and weaker
13:17
and he's got
13:18
to promote another general war which is
13:21
going to become the 30 Years War so this
13:24
is the era of the Gunpowder Plot of 1605
13:26
the spanish conspiracy against menace
13:30
alleged in 1618 and then the
13:33
defenestration of Prague right at the
13:35
beginning of the 30 Years War also in
13:37
May of 1618 and what you see here is
13:41
that Assad P is the ego ideal of many
13:47
people in England in other words there's
13:48
an English cult of Saud P which would
13:52
include such people as John Donne Sir
13:55
Francis Bacon Thomas Hobbes John Milton
13:59
and other people maybe less known Sir
14:02
Dudley Carlin with Foreign Secretary Sir
14:05
Henry Wotton almost became foreign
14:07
secretary the guy who brought the
14:09
Palladio architecture to England
14:11

otherwise was the Provost of Eton
14:13
various other church men the Herbert
14:16
family
14:17
Herbert of chair Barry also these are
14:19
also ancestors of push by the way the
14:22
Herbert and and so sarpy there's a whole
14:43
book about Saudis Englishmen like Paulo
14:46
sarpy and his English friends sarpy of
14:50
course is the most famous person in
14:52
Europe was not a king or Prince and he's
14:57
involved in the interdict the so called
15:00
struggle between Venice and the papacy
15:02
in 1606 and 1607 which he wins he
15:06
attracts the imagination of all of
15:09
Protestant Europe by being a Catholic
15:11
friar who opposes the Pope on a matter
15:14
of jurisdiction does the Vatican have
15:16
the right to say certain church men who
15:20
are criminals have to be delivered to
15:21
the church or can they be punished in
15:23
the normal courts and the Pope of course
15:25
says that all belongs to me so later on
15:30
you have people like Gib
15:32

the decline and fall of the Roman Empire
15:34
is a great admirer of sarpy trevor-roper
15:37
loves assad be the professor of history
15:40
at Oxford Lord Dacre took quite recently
15:44
and well we can just go through the list
15:48
in other words then dr. Johnson they all
15:51
love this sod P what's the selfie method
15:54
well the sod beam method of course is to
15:57
create religious warfare in other words
15:59
you have to do it divide and conquer
16:01
right the Venetians believe that
16:02
religion serves state interest and
16:04
therefore what what you have a network
16:07
around sod P and sod peas friends not
16:10
just these English ones but they help
16:12
and the other ones that UB has he has a
16:15
group in Holland a group in Poland a
16:17
group in France a group in well you name
16:21
it he's got it he's even got agrees got
16:24
a group in North America which is a
16:25
little bit weaker but what they do is
16:28
they are essentially involved in making
16:33
peaceful coexistence in Paulo give you
16:35

one example in Holland there were two
16:38
parties in the Netherlands there's the
16:40
olden barneveld party and this is the
16:42
great hero of the Dutch he created the
16:44
country like George Washington and then
16:47
there's this other guy who is Prince
16:48
Maurice of Nassau
16:50
so olden barneveld says tolerance
16:54
towards Protestant minorities inside
16:57
peace with Spain and peaceful economic
17:01
development based on you know
17:04
manufacturing the Maurice of Nassau says
17:07
no tolerance extreme Calvinism war with
17:11
Spain and loot the Spanish and
17:13
Portuguese empires with the Dutch fleet
17:16
so sharpie is supposed to be most most
17:20
academics will tell you saw he's a great
17:22
friend of tolerance and you know
17:24
moderation because he comes in on the
17:26
side of the extremist Maurice of Nassau
17:28
and Dudley Carlton sharpie's right-hand
17:31
man at this point the Englishman he
17:33
intervenes to make sure that old and
17:35

Bona Feld has his head chopped off it's
17:37
amazing it's George Washington his own
17:41
country kills him so this is what the
17:44
Venetians do and you can see
17:45
how they're doing this in all these
17:46
other countries one of the one of the
17:48
things going on is the assassination of
17:50
Henry the fourth of France King Henry
17:52
the fourth the Bobby and everybody has
17:55
always said the Glee the Catholics did
17:57
this but it's not at all certain that
17:59
the Catholics did it and they may indeed
18:02
have been a false flag and but it's a
18:04
Catholic friar who does it but who sent
18:06
him there so the point of this is it
18:08
what we get to is that the Whig party in
18:12
England is the Venetian party the great
18:16
aristocrats at the court party the top
18:19
top nobility people who vibe with the
18:21
king these are the Venetian party and
18:24
I've tried to call attention to this
18:26
novel by Benjamin Disraeli called
18:29
Coningsby 1844 will you get this he
18:32

actually comes out and says it in very
18:34
blunt terms and I welcome that because
18:36
that that is a confirmation of research
18:38
that I had done over decades before I
18:40
ever heard of colleagues be or ever knew
18:43
about this Railly is a novelist in this
18:45
in this kind of a context there's a guy
18:47
called Sir Edwin Sandy's known as the
18:49
first wig and he is a sarpy collaborates
18:54
in writing this guy's book and in
18:56
getting it published and basically
18:58
Sandy's and South Pier co-authors of a
19:01
book and that's the guy who's the first
19:03
wig so if you want to know how did did
19:08
in London become this Imperial centre
19:10
and banking center and how did the
19:13
Foreign Office ever get their method of
19:15
divide and conquer look at the Venetians
19:17
Walsingham
19:18
founded the Secret Intelligence Service
19:21
and he was trained in Venice he was a
19:24
bloody mary' exile had to get now now
19:27
mi6
19:28

well secret and his secret and mi6
19:32
so Walsingham had to go to Padua during
19:35
the time of Bloody Mary and in that time
19:37
it's clear he's recruited he's trained
19:39
and he brings back to Venetian method of
19:42
creating religious conflict and this is
19:45
what you see then this is background of
19:46
the Gunpowder Plot is that because
19:48
that's how sessile gets it sessile you
19:51
know Lord Burghley sessile the elder
19:52
Robert Cecil the younger and these are
19:55
contemporaries and enemies of
19:56
Shakespeare so Shakespeare is
19:59
somebody who's anti Venetian he's
20:01
actually pro Catholic and it basically
20:05
the whole idea of who the good guys are
20:07
and who the bad guys are according to
20:09
these Whig historians his bunk and
20:12
Shakespeare uses a lot of these figures
20:14
in sort of archetypes in his play well I
20:19
mean he's commenting on all this stuff
20:21
and he's trying to warn King James don't
20:23
fall into the trap
20:24

when Elizabeth is alive he's trying very
20:27
hard to educate her and is basically
20:29
he's always pushing Shakespeare really
20:32
does want religious tolerance and he
20:34
wants that to be extended to the very
20:37
large Catholic minority which may even
20:39
be a majority we don't know in England
20:42
at this time and again that's a fact
20:43
that the the Whig historians have
20:45
completely blotted out so as Disraeli
20:48
Wrightson Coningsby if you don't know
20:50
these things
20:51
it's because you've had your history
20:53
written by the Venetian party and it has
20:55
been in their interest to suppress all
20:58
awareness of this huge Venetian presence
21:02
in in Britain and this it includes the
21:05
money because you say well how does the
21:07
Bank of England emerge in the late 1600s
21:10
and part of it is a huge family fortunes
21:14
are transferred from Venice first to
21:16
Amsterdam primarily and then on to
21:19
London and also here Edinboro has its
21:21

own Venetian story which is maybe not so
21:24
dramatic but it's it's substantial so
21:28
which are the most important figures in
21:30
Shakespeare you think come from this
21:31
idea of becoming from what the sessle's
21:34
right the sessle's generally as a family
21:37
are in the Venetian orbit so therefore
21:41
when you see Shakespeare Polonius in
21:43
Hamlet is settled the elder Burghley
21:46
Liam sessile Robert Cecil he hates even
21:50
more because that's more in his face
21:53
when he's in the height of his career so
21:55
this is now Richard the third is Robert
21:58
Cecil Caliban is the misshapen creature
22:01
of The Tempest monster that's one who
22:04
that's Robert Cecil who was a hunchback
22:07
so Shakespeare goes after him on that
22:10
Lord Angelo in measure for measure if
22:13
you know the hypocrite who spouts
22:15
moralizing sermons while attempting to
22:18
abused women and do all the stuff this
22:20
is also part of the attack on the
22:23
sessile so you can go on I recommend
22:27

here this book called the shadow play by
22:29
Claire askwith which is a it's a very
22:31
perceptive reading of the Shakespearean
22:33
Canon based on the important
22:36
understanding that Shakespeare is is
22:38
Catholic subversive Catholic underground
22:41
activist and the other book on this is
22:43
Hildegard hammerschmidt homel hu mme l i
22:47
think it's called the true face of
22:49
shakespeare just came out in english and
22:52
this what she shows is that the
22:54
shakespeare got his little latin and
22:56
less greek in a jesuit college in the
22:59
Low Countries and that during the last
23:01
years he was of course in Rome at least
23:04
once a year to visit visit the Jesuit
23:07
English College in Rome the collegio
23:09
engleza and this of course has to do
23:11
with what what people have noticed if
23:13
you at all perceptive that he knows
23:16
everything about Verona and it woods
23:18
look at these Shakespeare plays right
23:20
we're a half of them said it's either
23:21

Venice or Verona or Milan measure for
23:25
measure is about the Duke of Milan and
23:27
and all the rest of it and indeed The
23:29
Tempest is you know it's got to be that
23:32
was going to be the talk of the Duke of
23:34
Milan or is he a usurper
23:36
so think of all this and realize that
23:39
that's the that's the conflict that's
23:41
being fought out now look from our point
23:43
of view we'd have to say we are in the
23:46
tradition of Shakespeare your
23:48
Shakespeare is trying to prevent false
23:51
flag operations if you look at Macbeth
23:53
Shakespeare is saying look fellow
23:56
Catholics I'm a Catholic so we're you
23:58
don't be a patsy don't fall for sessile
24:02
if sessile sends you some provocateur
24:04
double-agent uses let's go out and have
24:08
a terror plot don't be so stupid as to
24:11
fall into this nonsense that's pretty
24:14
much Macbeth and then you see these
24:16
other plays I fell oh is an attempt to
24:19
warn James watch out for that Iago that
24:21

you have running the show
24:23
that's sessile Robert and then the other
24:25
one is King Lear right in the words
24:27
don't if you're if you're King Lear
24:29
don't give your kingdom away to somebody
24:32
else Goneril and Regan but it really
24:34
means sessile because the idea was that
24:36
King James in his pedantry in his
24:40
ineptitude he really turns the
24:43
government over to sessile and
24:44
Shakespeare saying you can't do that not
24:46
with sessile anyway so the sessile you
24:50
know carroll quigley that you mentioned
24:51
before carroll quigley writing in the
24:53
1930s about lady astor and the clifton
24:56
set Cliveden said he writes about the
24:59
cecil block and when he means by that is
25:01
the conservative party but there's a
25:03
lord salisbury who's foreign minister in
25:05
the late 19th century during the height
25:08
of imperialism
25:09
so the sessle's are still around i don't
25:11
know if they were around you know as
25:13

individual names I think they are but I
25:15
don't know exactly who they are so how
25:17
did the how did the client and set
25:19
operate I mean what what sort of methods
25:22
to run run the Empire and expand it we
25:24
just go back a little bit if you're one
25:26
of the predicament of the 20th century
25:28
it's basically this right that the
25:29
British Empire in the second half of the
25:31
19th century has already begun to
25:32
decline because there's a failure in
25:35
mass education here and you're not
25:37
giving people enough you're not giving
25:40
you haven't opened up your universities
25:42
for a scientific and technological
25:43
education for a whole lot more people
25:46
because the the Oxford Cambridge
25:49
aristocratic snob mentality has
25:52
dominated and therefore people they
25:54
don't want to do Science and Technology
25:57
there's a much greater prestige attached
26:00
attached to dilettante in literature and
26:03
history and things like this
26:05

within this Whig model so you see the
26:08
Germans beginning to get ahead the
26:10
French beginning to get aget even the
26:12
u.s. begins to get ahead and so you have
26:15
this Empire which is slowly declining
26:16
let you get in the 1890s you have a big
26:19
pound crisis around bearings Bank and
26:21
the Venezuelan debt crisis so by the
26:25
time you get to about the late 1890s you
26:28
have a situation which is not good and
26:32
then you have the Boer War now here's
26:35
this remember we had the League of
26:36
Canberra
26:37
for 1509 everybody gangs up on Venice
26:40
well when the British in the 8 1899
26:44
right the the Boers of South Africa
26:47
revolt and the British have some huge
26:52
defeats in the first couple of months
26:54
and what they see at that point is that
26:57
they're universally hated because what
27:00
happens at that time is that count vita
27:03
in russia puts out a bid to germany and
27:07
france saying look you know look what
27:11

they're doing these British right why
27:13
don't we have the Continental bloc let's
27:16
have an alliance of France Germany
27:19
Russia and let's stop spending all our
27:22
money on armaments and let's have a
27:24
peace race and we'll pull the head of
27:26
the British because we won't have this
27:28
crazy arms race might we won't need to
27:30
be at each other's throats all the time
27:32
and there was interest in the circles of
27:36
guy called Gabriel Anatole Hannett oh
27:39
and and some others in the French
27:42
foreign policy establishment but the
27:44
person who saved the British Empire at
27:47
that point is Kaiser Wilhelm Emperor
27:51
William of Germany said absolute idiot
27:54
and an Anglophile you know the first
27:57
thing he wanted when World War one was
27:58
over he said I can finally have another
28:00
cup of English tea and he of course had
28:03
this he had a hate love relationship
28:05
with his English mother so he had a very
28:09
complex psychology so that was you can
28:13

say that the Boer War is a League of
28:15
Cambrai moment when it almost came about
28:19
if this stupid German emperor hadn't
28:21
said no there could have been the
28:24
Continental block and at that point you
28:28
know the Foreign Office
28:29
divide and conquer stuff would just not
28:31
have worked anymore and of course the
28:33
king the Prince of Wales up until the
28:37
early 1900s and he's going to be king
28:40
for all but as many he's been Prince of
28:41
Wales for about half a century his
28:43
Edward the seventh so what Edward the
28:45
seventh does is he goes into high gear
28:47
he's a tremendously important figure
28:49
he is the most energetic and successful
28:52
operative of the House of Hanover
28:55
saxe-coburg-gotha wealth by far and what
29:00
he does is he creates the triple Anton
29:02
he creates this the Nutcracker alliance
29:05
of Russia and France to crush Germany
29:08
and austria-hungary in the British fleet
29:11
of course blockades all of them and
29:13

that's your recipe for world war one so
29:16
if you want to say one person who
29:18
contributed the most to preparing World
29:23
War one and allowing it to - you know
29:25
get going
29:26
it's him of course he dies in 1911 but
29:29
you would have to also add that a lot of
29:31
the people who actually carry out the
29:32
war Admiral Sir Jackie Fisher of the
29:34
Admiralty Sir Edward grey of the Foreign
29:37
Office Winston Churchill they're all
29:39
personal proteges of Edward the seventh
29:42
so his networks are the ones that take
29:44
you into this war now this is the Wars
29:47
of course a catastrophe and it's
29:49
interesting that in this case even the
29:51
aristocracy is massacred on the
29:54
battlefield because it just gets to be
29:56
out of all conceivable proportion it's
29:59
it's World War one is a catastrophe from
30:01
which we really have never recovered
30:03
nobody has because it then it leads
30:06
World War One is bad enough data that
30:08

you get fascism communism Depression and

30:11

World War Two and a cold war and that

30:15

we've just woken up from that into the

30:17

hangover of globalism and economic

30:19

liberalisation but now the Aster set by

30:26

about you know the 1930s the big fear is

30:30

Stalin because Stalin has decided to

30:32

industrialize the Soviet Union and he's

30:34

succeeding and this is becoming a huge

30:37

power so there are people who look

30:40

around and of course there's of a choice

30:43

right the the the government in London

30:47

could have said well you know we're

30:49

going to go we're going to get out of

30:50

the depression and we're going to go to

30:52

comprehensive economic development we're

30:54

going to have a solid alliance system

30:56

where we stick with the French and some

30:59

others and we will be able to get

31:01

through it and indeed we

31:03

we you know try to promote economic

31:06

recovery in Germany but they didn't do

31:08

that they have the reparations going on

31:10

right the world economy is crushed
31:12
whether Versailles reparations so what
31:15
they say is look we can't do anything
31:18
about Stalin but what we can do is let's
31:20
create a kamikaze regime in Germany and
31:24
play them against Russia and get rid of
31:26
both of them and what we wanted to was
31:28
put in somebody who's only going to go
31:30
east so then of course there's this
31:32
demagogue Hitler running around he's
31:34
he's actually a creature of German
31:36
military intelligence of Field Marshal
31:38
Ludendorff and people like this well
31:42
let's put him in and he's a racist and
31:44
he's you know he's got this anti Slav
31:46
ideology the problem is he also had an
31:49
anti British anti-french ideology
31:51
because of the Versailles business so
31:53
he's somebody again who's going to go in
31:56
both directions so what the what the
31:58
Clifton set amounts to and that's Lord
32:01
Astor Lord John Jacob Astor and the
32:04
other one that two of them Lady Astor is
32:07

an aristocratic Confederate from
32:08
Virginia Lord brand Lord Lothian Lord
32:13
Halifax
32:16
anyway bunch of Lords they represent the
32:20
pro-hitler group in the British ruling
32:22
class there's also the Duke of Hamilton
32:24
there's Lord Montague Norman the
32:28
governor of the Bank of England and then
32:31
of course you have people like Prescott
32:32
Bush John Foster Dulles Allen Dulles and
32:36
the United States all pro-nazi and
32:38
they're all essentially involved in this
32:40
idea of divide and conquer in Europe so
32:43
we're going to build up Hitler we're
32:46
going to make sure we get it learn
32:47
numbers they they don't want to have a
32:49
military government they don't want to
32:52
have a democratic government they want
32:53
Hitler because they feel that he is a
32:57
madman but he's motivated by this racial
33:00
theory and that he's going to go east so
33:03
they consider him a one-way gun you can
33:05
read anywhere all kinds of stuff about
33:08

the Clifton set I've written some essays
33:10
about it myself
33:11
Carol quick carroll quigley is quite
33:13
good on many aspects of the clifton set
33:16
so
33:17
sir Neville Chamberlain so-called
33:20
appeaser is a creature of this group
33:23
that's his social media in other words
33:24
where does he go on the weekend he goes
33:26
to Clive than to hobnob with Lady Astor
33:28
Lord Astor and the rest of these people
33:30
the specific way they did it was that
33:32
Lady Astor as hobby was welfare is it a
33:36
literacy and health care for poor
33:39
families stuff like this so in one of
33:42
the Stanley Baldwin government's
33:44
Chamberlain and he's the son of Joseph
33:47
Chamberlain it was the Mayor of
33:48
Birmingham I think in a great
33:49
imperialist around the turn of the
33:52
century and Joseph Chamberlain was a big
33:54
imperialist ideologue Neville
33:58
Chamberlain gets to be the Health
34:00

Minister and Lady Astor cultivates him
34:04
then that's her specialty and she
34:06
eventually gets elected into the
34:07
parliament too so in that way
34:09
Chamberlain is drawn into this group and
34:12
that way he becomes not an appeaser
34:14
because that's not the idea becomes
34:16
pro-hitler in the sense that he wants to
34:19
build up Hitler and a deal might have
34:22
been possible in other words a deal
34:25
where for example Germany took the lead
34:27
in attacking the Soviets and the British
34:30
were kind of a benevolent neutral on the
34:34
side of Hitler the problem with it was
34:37
was that Hitler said look you have a
34:40
democratic government and it Chamberlain
34:42
if you lose the election how can you
34:44
guarantee me that the next guy won't be
34:47
against me an interesting thing at this
34:49
point the British people generally don't
34:52
like Hitler and that's that's very good
34:54
and that's that's what Hitler pointsme
34:56
says look your population hates me what
34:58

if you fall and some other government
35:00
comes in how can I be sure that I can
35:02
trust you and if you know the
35:05
orchestration of the Munich conference
35:07
is all it's it's a stunt I would call it
35:11
a false flag but that's it's it's
35:13
something along those lines because
35:15
essentially what they do with the Munich
35:16
conference is there's already a
35:19
Understanding between Hitler and and
35:21
Chamberlain that Czechoslovakia is going
35:24
to be carved it's going to disappear but
35:26
what they do is they have to create the
35:29
illusion
35:30
imminent world war so that then
35:32
everybody will accept the fact that
35:35
Czechoslovakia is going to be
35:36
compromised members you get people
35:38
hysterical what Chamberlain does is he
35:40
says start digging bomb trenches in the
35:44
parks and start giving everybody a gas
35:47
mask so somebody comes to your house and
35:49
gives you a gas mask you get terrified
35:51

so they Stampede the people into not
35:54
opposing this Czechoslovakian sellout
35:58
and that way Chamberlain gets a couple
36:00
of other a couple of more years to go
36:02
along with this policy and that's what
36:04
starts World War two so what turns out
36:06
is that when you play this this
36:09
geopolitics eventually you antagonize
36:14
everybody and maybe they gang up on you
36:17
or you blunder into war some of the way
36:19
so what the result of that is is the
36:21
geopolitics does not work and tell that
36:25
now to the people in Washington because
36:27
they are now these are now the the
36:30
amateur bunglers who are trying to
36:34
practice to your public they say ha ha
36:36
ha will box in Iran right will have
36:39
Pakistan in crisis and attacking them
36:42
will have Afghanistan going on will have
36:44
the Kurds going on will have a rock
36:46
going on will have a million and one
36:48
secret armies coming in of terrorists
36:50
and PKK and pJAK and all the rest of it
36:53

the problem of that is if you if you
36:58
don't have a positive conception of a
37:00
peace order you're going to have war and
37:03
eventually the war is going to come and
37:05
get you and in the the basis of course
37:08
in the modern world the basis of a peace
37:10
order is always an approach to
37:12
international economic development and
37:15
then of course this is what the Astor's
37:17
and so that's an idea of them as as as
37:23
people who literally they choose to
37:26
support Hitler and then and then it
37:27
backfires blows up right in their face
37:29
and that that accounts for the desperate
37:32
situation of Britain in in the fall of
37:36
1940 and during 1941 because they could
37:40
have supported the French but they did
37:42
and at various key points and it was
37:45
they basically dumped the French and and
37:49
and it didn't you know retreat them as a
37:53
real Ally